

- T'u-fan ts'un** : village of the Tibetans.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 705.
- T'u-la-ho** : « Tūla River »; communicates with the Shuang-ch'üan-hai by the San-kuan-k'ou.
See CINGHIS, p. 324.
- T'u-la-man** : Toloman.
See IACI, p. 746.
- T'u-lao-man** : or T'u-la-man.
See TOLOMAN, p. 857.
- T'u-lao-man** : they are the Polo's « Toloman ».
See CUIGIU (c. 130), p. 571.
- T'u-lao-man** : Polo's « Toloman ».
See SIUGIU, p. 836.
- T'u-lao-man** : or T'u-la-man.
Polo's « Toloman ».
The territory of these barbarians is described as « the region of Hsü-chou » and « near Wu-mêng ».
See TOLOMAN, p. 857.
- t'u-li** : according to the *Chin shih*, title retained for the officials in charge of the people at the frontier after the suppression of other Jučen titles.
See CINGHIS, p. 294.
- T'u-lu-chi** : Turkī. Mentioned on the Chinese map of c. 1330 as the first name of the constituent territories of the Čayatai empire.
See TURQUIE, p. 865.
- t'u-lu-ma** : the attempt to connect it with *tou-lo-mien* is a failure.
See COTTON, p. 431.
- t'u-lu-ma** : this is probably a transcription of Čay. *turma* and is wrongly mentioned as « silk » and identified with the « wool » the « sowed sheep » which is cotton.
See COTTON, p. 514.
- T'u-mi** : mentioned by Hui-lin as one sort of the K'un-lun barbarians; they are unknown.
See ČANGHIBAR, p. 599.
- T'u-shu pien** : (of Chang Huang) written from 1562 to 1577, mentions *mien-hua*.
See COTTON, p. 464.
- T'u-t'ê** : name given to an old stūpa in Yarkānd by the Moslems.
See YARCAN, p. 885.
- T'u-t'ieh-mu-êrh** : canonized as Wên-tsung, had provisionally ascended the throne in Northern China in 1328 when his brother Ho-shih-la was in Mongolia.
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- t'u-wan** : it was a surname in the Wei dynasty.
See TOMAN, p. 859.
- T'u-wu-la** : (Tu'ula) correct pronunciation for the Tūla River, given as T'u-hu-la in YS.
See CINGHIS, p. 321.
- T'u-yü-hun** : the alternation between this Chinese form and Tib. Thu-lu-hun is mysterious.
See CIORCIA, p. 375.
- T'u-yü-hun** : a nation of Altaic stock, probably Mongolian.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 689.
- T'u-yü-hun** : name of a tribe.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 693.
- T'u-yü-hun**.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 704.
- T'u-yü-hun** : (15 li west of the Kō-kō-nōr).
Mentioned on an itinerary from China to Nepal.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 709.
- T'u-yü-hun Mu-li-yen** : when he escaped to Khotan, he passed through the territory of the Tang-mi.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 691.
- tuan** : means « satin », but also « cotton damask ».
See COTTON, p. 471.
- tuan** : to cut a tree, Chinese. Also the butt of the tree.
See FANSUR, p. 666.
- Tuan A-ch'ing** : he rebuilt in 1278 the city of Yung-ch'ang.
See UNCIAN, p. 868.
- Tuan Chih-hsing** : in Uriyangqadai's biography, this king was captured in 1254; this name occurs in the *Nan-chao yeh-shih*.
See CARAGIAN, p. 178.
- Tuan Ch'eng-shih** : in his *Yu-yang tsa-tsu* (c. A. D. 860) employs once the unusual form of *so-lo* as a rendering of Skr. *sāla*.
See COTTON, p. 468.
- Tuan Hsing-chih** : another form for Tuan Chih-hsing.
See CARAGIAN, p. 178.
- Tuan Kuo** : the author of the *Shachou chi*.
See FEMELES (ISLAND OF WOMEN), p. 692.
- tuan-shih-kuan** : although in charge of judicial affairs, they were dependent on the Chung shu-shêng.
See SCIENG, p. 828.
- Tuan-tsung** : name given to Chao Shih when canonized.
See FACFUR, p. 657.
- Tuba** : = Tuwa (« Sanang Setsen »).
See CINGHIS, p. 352.
- Tubas** : tribe name.
See BARGU, p. 77.
- tuber** : a fungus, from which « tinder » was made.
See ESCA, p. 647.
- TUC**.
This name comes from Turk. *tuγ*, « standard ». As a rule, the *tuγ* was made with the tail of a yak.
No text gives it in the sense of « 100,000 » attributed to it by Polo.
See p. 860-861.
- « Tuctan » : (and « Elegag ») in 1288, two letters had been addressed by the Pope to two princesses whose names are quoted as such.
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- « Tuctani » : name given in the letters of the Pope to « Tuctan ».
This is Tuqtani (< Toqtani).
See COCACIN, p. 393.
- **tudyu* : « ice »; the Ch. *tou-lo* given with the meaning of « ice » may have to be connected with it.
See COTTON, p. 430.
- tuγ** : It was made with the tail of a yak.
For the use of the word in the Uighur legend of Uγuz-khan, cf. TP, 1930, 291.
It was raised in time of war and was the standard of the Emperor. This word is identical with the Chinese *tu*.
See TUC, p. 860-861.
- Tuγ-Tāmūr** : this is T'u-t'ieh-mu-êrh, *alias* Wên-tsung.
See CINGHIS, p. 320.
- Tuγluq** : sultan of Delhi, ruled from 1320 to 1324; he was probably a Turk, not a Mongol.
See CARAUNAS, p. 190.
- Tuhan-pati** : a king of the Malay state of Samudra.
See SEMENAT, p. 830.
- « Tuhtani » : correct writing in Armenian of Toqtani.
See COCACIN, p. 393.